

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following is a complete listing of the claims in this application, reflects all changes currently being made to the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and all earlier listings of the claims:

1.-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method of segmenting an image formed by a plurality of pixels, each pixel being described by a vector having components each relating to a different measured image characteristic, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving, for each pixel, a plurality of the vector components and a corresponding error covariance representation of that pixel;

(b) for each pixel, fitting each component and the corresponding covariance representation to a predetermined linear model to obtain a set of model parameters and corresponding confidence representations;

~~A method according to claim 4 wherein step (c) comprises the sub-steps of:~~

(ca) defining ~~said~~ the pixels ~~[[to]]~~ each to be initial regions of ~~said~~ the image;

(cbd) merging ~~said~~ the regions in a statistical order using ~~said~~ the sets of model parameters and confidence representations to obtain a null segmentation of ~~said~~ the image;

(~~cee~~) analysing a curve formed using ~~said~~ the model parameters and corresponding confidence representations to determine an optimal halting criterion at which to cease the merging of ~~said~~ the regions; and

(~~edf~~) processing said merging of ~~said~~ the initial regions to halt when ~~said~~ the optimal merging criterion is reached.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein sub-step (~~edf~~) comprises re-executing the ~~entire merge~~ merging of ~~said~~ the initial regions using said model parameters and confidence representations ~~to provide said merged segmentation, and halting when the optimal merging criterion is reached.~~

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein sub-step (~~cee~~) comprises identifying returns to monotonicity from local minima in ~~said~~ the curve and selecting a predetermined ~~said~~ the return approaching the null segmentation as ~~said~~ the optimal halting criterion.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein step (~~edf~~) comprises re-executing the ~~merge~~ merging of ~~said~~ the initial regions using ~~said~~ the model parameters up until ~~said~~ the predetermined return is reached ~~to provide said merged segmentation.~~

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined using an order of minimum covariance-normalised vector distance between adjacent regions of ~~said~~ the segmentation.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined using a length of a common boundary between adjacent regions.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined by dividing a minimum covariance-normalised vector distance between adjacent regions of ~~said~~ the segmentation by a length of a common boundary between adjacent regions, and ordering the resulting quotients.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein each ~~said~~ quotient forms a test statistic, a record of which is retained at each merging step to form the curve.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim [[4]] 5, wherein ~~said~~ the plurality of vector components comprise at least two of colour, range and motion.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 13, wherein ~~said~~ the colour vector component comprises at least one colour channel of a colour space in which ~~said~~ the image can be reproduced.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for unsupervised selection of a stopping point for a region-merging segmentation process, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) analysing a graph of merging cost values to identify departures from substantial monotonicity of ~~said~~ the graph; and
- (b) selecting ~~said~~ the stopping point to be a merging cost value corresponding to a return to monotonicity of ~~said~~ the graph, ~~said~~ the selected stopping point being associated with one of a limited plurality of final ~~said~~ ones of the departures in ~~said~~ the region merging process.

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein ~~said~~ the selected stopping point comprises a return from ~~said~~ the final departure.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein ~~said~~ the departures are larger than a predetermined threshold.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein ~~said~~ the merging cost function comprises an ordered series of test statistics, each ~~said~~ test statistic being formed, for each adjacent pair of regions in the segmented image, by dividing a covariance-normalised vector distance between the pair by a length of a common boundary between the pair.

19.-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for segmenting an image formed by a plurality of pixels, each pixel being described by a vector having components each relating to a different measured image characteristic, said apparatus comprising:

means for receiving, for each pixel, a plurality of the vector components and a corresponding error covariance representation of that pixel;

means for fitting, for each pixel, each component and the corresponding covariance representation to a predetermined linear model to obtain a set of model parameters and corresponding confidence representations;

~~Apparatus according to claim 22 wherein said analysing means comprises:~~

defining means for defining ~~said the~~ pixels ~~[[to]]~~ each to be initial regions of ~~said the~~ image;

merging means for merging ~~said the~~ regions in a statistical order using ~~said the~~ sets of model parameters and confidence representations to obtain a null segmentation of ~~said the~~ image;

curve analysing means for analysing a curve formed using ~~said the~~ model parameters and corresponding confidence representations to determine an optimal halting criterion at which to cease the merging of ~~said the~~ regions; and

processing means for processing ~~said the~~ merging of ~~said the~~ initial regions to halt when ~~said the~~ optimal merging criterion is reached.

24. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said processing means comprises means for re-executing the ~~entire merge~~ merging of ~~said the~~

initial regions using ~~said~~ the model parameters and confidence representations ~~to provide~~
~~said merged segmentation, and halting when the optimal merging criterion is reached.~~

25. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said curve analysing means comprises means for identifying returns to monotonicity from local minima in ~~said~~ the curve and means for selecting a predetermined ~~said~~ the return approaching the null segmentation as ~~said~~ the optimal halting criterion.

26. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said processing means comprises means for re-executing the ~~merge~~ merging of ~~said~~ the initial regions using ~~said~~ the model parameters up until ~~said~~ the predetermined return is reached ~~to provide said merged segmentation.~~

27. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined using an order of minimum covariance-normalised vector distance between adjacent regions of ~~said~~ the segmentation.

28. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined using a length of a common boundary between adjacent regions.

29. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein ~~said~~ the statistical order is determined by dividing a minimum covariance-normalised vector

distance between adjacent regions of ~~said~~ the segmentation by a length of a common boundary between adjacent regions, and ordering the resulting quotients.

30. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 29, wherein each ~~said~~ quotient forms a test statistic, a record of which is retained at each merging.

31. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim ~~[[22]]~~ 23, wherein ~~said~~ the plurality of vector components comprise at least two of colour, range and motion.

32. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim ~~[[23]]~~ 31, wherein ~~said~~ the colour vector component comprises at least one colour channel of a colour space in which ~~said~~ the image can be reproduced.

33. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for unsupervised selection of a stopping point for a region-merging segmentation process, said apparatus comprising:

- means for analysing a graph of merging cost values to identify departures from substantial monotonicity of ~~said~~ the graph; and
- means for selecting ~~said~~ the stopping point to be a merging cost value corresponding to a return to monotonicity of said graph, ~~said~~ the selected stopping point being associated with one of a limited plurality of final ~~said~~ ones of the departures in ~~said~~ the region merging process.

34. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 33, wherein ~~said~~ the selected stopping point comprises a return from ~~said~~ the final departure.

35. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 33, wherein ~~said~~ the departures are larger than a predetermined threshold.

36. (Currently Amended) Apparatus according to claim 33, wherein ~~said~~ the merging cost function comprises an ordered series of test statistics, each ~~said~~ test statistic being formed, for each adjacent pair of regions in the segmented image, by dividing a covariance-normalised vector distance between the pair by a length of a common boundary between the pair.

37.-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently Amended) A program for making a computer execute a procedure to segment an image formed by a plurality of pixels, each pixel being described by a vector having components each relating to a different measured image characteristic, said program comprising:

code for receiving, for each pixel, a plurality of the vector components and a corresponding error covariance representation of that pixel;

code for, for each pixel, fitting each component and the corresponding covariance representation to a predetermined linear model to obtain a set of model parameters and corresponding confidence representations;

~~A program according to claim 40 wherein said analysing code comprises:~~

code for defining ~~said the~~ pixels to each be initial regions of ~~said the~~ image;

code for merging ~~said the~~ regions in a statistical order using ~~said the~~ sets of model parameters and confidence representations to obtain a null segmentation of ~~said the~~ image;

code for analysing a curve formed using ~~said the~~ model parameters and corresponding confidence representations to determine an optimal halting criterion at which to cease the merging of ~~said the~~ regions; and

code for processing ~~said the~~ merging of ~~said the~~ initial regions to halt when ~~said the~~ optimal merging criterion is reached.

42. (Currently Amended) A program for making a computer execute a procedure for unsupervised selection of a stopping point for a region-merging segmentation process, said program comprising:

code for analysing a graph of merging cost values to identify departures from substantial monotonicity of ~~said the~~ graph; and

code for selecting ~~said the~~ stopping point to be a merging cost value corresponding to a return to monotonicity of ~~said the~~ graph, ~~said the~~ selected stopping point being associated with one of a limited plurality of final ~~said ones of the~~ departures in ~~said the~~ region merging process.

43. (Currently Amended) A program according to claim 42, wherein ~~said~~ the selected stopping point comprises a return from ~~said~~ the final departure.

44. (Currently Amended) A program according to claim 43, wherein ~~said~~ the departures are larger than a predetermined threshold.

45. (Currently Amended) A program according to claim 42, wherein ~~said~~ the merging cost function comprises an ordered series of test statistics, each ~~said~~ test statistic being formed, for each adjacent pair of regions in the segmented image, by dividing a covariance-normalised vector distance between the pair by a length of a common boundary between the pair.